THE VERMONT PHENIX

Le Published every Thursday Morning, at BRATTLEBORO, VT.

OFFICE NO. 2 (FRANTE Row, DWINELL'S BLOCK TERMS: -\$1.50 per year in single subscribers) 13.25 per year in clubs of 20 or more in all cases Cash in advance. Paymonts may be made to any authorized Agents whose names appear in the list below, and their receipts will be acknowledged at this office.

CHAS. CUMMINGS, Publisher.

POSTAGE.—THE VERMONT PHIENIX is sent into all the towns of Windham County free of Postago. To any part of this State and of this County, for 12 counts per year; else-where 26 cours per year-payments in all cases to be made onservery in advance.

Twenty-Ninth Vol. ;---- Eighth of New Series.

LIST OF AGENTS, for THE VERMONT PHENIX, for 1862, VOL. XXIX.

THE DEPARTURE.

A ring of women stood around, Their cheeks with cloths a-drying; "Fair ladies," said I, "don't I pray, Inflame your eyes with crying,"

"O yes!" said one, "if you were I, You'd not feel so elated; If you had loved the Adjutant, You would be agitated."

"Oh dear, oh dear!" mother solded,
"Don't speak of perturbation,
My love's a commissariat,
I want commissration."

"You wretch"—another said—"to smile At other folks" disaster; How can I master these my tears, Who love the Quartermaster?"

"O cruel man," the fourth one said—
"May your own hear; upbraid you;
For I, since my majority,
Have loved the Sergeant-Major."

But if your love a Sergeant was It wouldn't be, sir jounty,"

The rest with sobs and sighs did tell Of all their sad relations; And it was love of privates made The sum of their privations.

The world is full of grooms and sight,

And tears all eyes will swim in.
As long's one's half is made of men,
The other half of women.

JEFF, DAVIS'S EPITAPH.

JEFF. DAVIS'S EPITAPH.

Pause for an instant, loyal reader,
Here lies deff, the great sweeder.
Above, he always lied, you know.
And now the traitor lies below.
His base was farmished with two strings,
He flatter'd crowds mind fawn'd on kings;
Repay'd his constry's care with evil;
And prav'd to God, and sew'd the devil.
The South could with the Yankee nation.
So he propos'd humiliation!
Their blessings were so everlasting.
'Twas just the time, for prayer and fasting!
The record may be search'd in vain,
From West Point Boueflet, to Cain,
To find a more attentions knave,
Unless in Cosar Borgia's grave.

OUR KANSAS CORRESPONDENCE.

Winter in Kansar-Navigation to be reviewed on the river-Kansas well supplied with provisions-Gen Pomeroy-The State Legaloture-thous Swinders-The "Lane expedition". Our State under martial law -Contrabunds, &c.

I don't suppose that Kansas news is now

The winter we have just passed through has

been the most severe of any that has been

known in Kansas for years, even by the oldest

inhabitants. Snow has fallen several times to

the depth of five or six inches, and once in the

month of December we were favored with eight

the prairies has entirely disappeared and the

rich, dark sandy soil is now visible no matter

what direction the eye may be east. The Mis-

souri and Kansas rivers are both closed up and

teams and footmen can still cross in perfect

this State having to be shipped by railroad and

How times have changed within a year. Last

winter Kansas was visited with a famine, but

provided with grain and provisions. No one

knows what would have become of the people

of Kansas had not Gen. S. C. Pomeroy, one of

our U. S. Senators went to work as he did, just

in the nick of time to save the country from starvation and ruin. He was chairman of the

unles something was done. By his hard work

thousands of bushels of wheat, thousands of

bags of flour, thousands of bushels of potatoes,

and everything in the line of eatables were

brought here and delivered to almost every

woman or child in Kansas that is not familiar

with the name of Gen. Pomcroy; his name is

in every bousehold and ought to be held sacred

for it was him that relieved Kansas in the dark-

Gen. Pomeroy was the first free State ma

that settled in Atchison. At that time the place

was a little miserable border ruffian hole, con-

taining only a few rough shanties, but since

then it has been growing like a mushroom,

them will be impeached remains a mystery. It

There was considerable talk a short time ago

Kansas just now. Gen. Lane is the choice of

Kansas has been put under martial law to

the people of Kansas to command the expedi-

est hour of her sad history.

three or four prices charged.

up and I have time to write.

Atchison, Kansas, Feb. 26, 1862.

to whom payments for THE VERMONT PHEMIX, for 1862, may be make.

West Brattisboro, A. DUNKLER, P. P. PERRY, Brookline, C. W. STERBINS, Dover, LYMAN BURR, W. Dover, W. M. J. W. W. STERBINS, Dover, LYMAN BURR, W. Dover, W. M. J. JONES, Dominorston, S. W. WILSON; Grafton, N. H. HALL), Guillard, El-MER MASON; Guillord Centre, S. L. SHILEY, Green-River, J. B. DICKINSON; Jamaslen, D. G. DEXTER; Hall-fax, STEPHEN MILES, West Hallmax, A. H. TUCKER, Londonderty, L. T. LER, Marrisoro, W. W. LYNDE, Psychterille, J. DUNKLER, JR.; Whilmanwille Samuki, Brownerset, G. T. LER, Marrisoro, W. W. LYNDE, Psychterille, J. DUNKLER, JR.; Whilmanwille Samuki, Brownerset, G. K. MORSE, Stration, BELVIN, A. KNOWLYON; Townshort, W. HOUGHITON; Exchow-Silver, C. W. FAIR-BLOTHER, Cambridgeport, A. A. WYMAN; Somerset, G. K. MORSE, Stration, BELVIN, A. KNOWLYON; Townshort, G. W. W. HARTHEN, C. W. FAIR-BLOTHER, Cambridgeport, A. A. WYMAN; Somerset, G. K. MORSE, Stration, BELVIN, A. KNOWLYON; Townshort, G. W. W. HARTHEN, C. W. FAIR-BLON, W. W. S. W. MATCH, Withington, LAND, W. Waltharton, S. B. FETTEE, Westimbister, H. C. LANE, W. WALKER, Windham, M. M. HIRLY Jakeson-Life, JAS. W. HARTCH, Whitington, H. W. HILL, Jakeson-Life, JAS. W. HARTCH, Whitington, H. W. H. LER, Jakeson, H. W. J. ANDRON, Whiteheater, N. G. P. JAMIDON, Winchester, N. H., C. J. AMIDON, Winchester, N. G. P. JAMIDON, Winchester, N. H., C. J. AMIDON, Winchester

BUSINESS CARDS.

A MERICAN HOUSE, BRATTLEBORO, VI. CHARLES F. SIMONDS, PROPRIETOR.

A T HOWE'S Picture Gallery peaks. Picture Holographs. Pictures touch at this establishment are monused by the liferent patented methods and new warranted to stand the test of time and demiate.

BRATTLEBORO ACADEMY,
A Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men.
West Brattleboro, May 1, 1862.—4718

BILLIARD HALL, CUTLER'S BLOCK, Opposite Revero House, BRATTLEBORO, VT.
Winsmi's Colchrated State and Wood Red Taoles, with the
New Style Cushion.

EF Closed at 19 P. M.

DUTLER & WHEELER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law and Solicitors in Charcory, J. B. Batler, H. R. Wheeler,

C. K. FIELD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solieltor in Chausery.
Office over the Savings Bank, BRATTLEBORO, VT.

C. N. DAVENPORT, Attorney and Coun-seller at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, WILMINGTON, VI. CHARLES CHAPIN, AUCTIONEER &

nt to sell Real Estate. Applications from this and leg towns will be attended to at short notice and on Revolution Narch 1, 1859.—[9 A. STEBBINS, SURGEON AND ME-A. STEBBINS, SURGEON AND MEstar, in Weston from the sit in the root is suit in the
Star, in Weston from the 8th still the 12th, and in South Londunderry from the 15th till the close of each month. He will
treat all diseases and irregularities of Teeth, also insert artificial Teeth in any manner desired. All work done in the best
styles at low prices and warranted against any failure in the
work. Terms such.
South Londonderry, Vt.

letter writing, but you will continue to hear from MORRILL, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHYscras & Schames. Fisher's Block, Main St. Office
Boars afternoons, 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.
Buffers to J. F. WHITTEL, M. D., Nashua, N. H.
A. MORRILL, M. D., Concord, N. H.
W. B. CHAMBERLIN, M. P., Reene, N. H.
April, 1860.—13 MORRILL, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHY- me as often as anything worthy of note turns

J. CARPENTER, DEALER IN Magazines and Periodicals.
Subscriptions received for the Principal Newspapers and Magazines, and forwarded by Mail or otherwise.

E. M. FORBES, ATTORNEY a four winters residence here. We are now being favored with warm and delightful weather.

Also, Agent for the Atlantic and Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

FLAGG & TYLER, ATTORNEYS AND COUN-WILMINGTON, VT.

F. C. EDWARDS, successor to L. D. Salis-T. C. E.D.WARDS, successor to L. D. SALISand dealer in all kinds of Weiting and Wrapping Papers,
and dealer in all kinds of Weiting and Wrapping Papers,
BRATTLEBORD, VT.
Will both be clear of ice and the navigation of
World and all kinds of Paper Stock.

Will both be clear of ice and the navigation of
World and all kinds of Paper Stock.

F. J. HIGGINSON, M. D., Physician and year on account of the river being occupied at matter appeared floating before my imagination like dissolving shadows, while the tre-

P. WESSELHOEFT, M. D.,

Homeopathic Physician, Lawrence Water Cure, Brattlehoro G EORGE HOWE, Attorney & Counsellor at Law, and soliciter and Master in Chancery.
BRATTLEBORO, VT.

N. HIX, Attorney and Counsellor H . at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, WHITINGHAM CENTRE, VT.

N. THORN, DRUGGIST & APOTHE-

H. KATHAN DEALER IN VERMONT

and STALIAN MARBLE, MARBLE and SLATE
MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, SOAUSTONE FIREPLACES,
CISTERNS, SINES, &c.

MONUMENTS and HEADSTONES on hand and made to MONOMER TEN AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O ots and slabs on ex- was one of the first settlers of Kansas, was fa-

H. STEDMAN, M. D., Physician and Surgous, West Brattlebore, Yt. aving had a professional experience of nearly thirty years, being familiar with the several systems of practice in use at the present day, by b, bopes to adapt his treatment in demands of each individual case, -2

P. WARREN, M. D., Physician family in the State. There is hardly a man,

OSEPH STEEN, Bookseller, Publisher and

RETTING, CABINET MAKER AND Carren, Manufacturer and Bealer in all kinds of Cus-tom made Furniture. Betture France of all descriptions at wholesale, and retail. Carring and Repairing Furniture-tions at short notice, and all work purposed to give satisfac-Sign American Engle.

H. & W. H. ESTERBERONS and Services.

Stowart's and Genese Valley Cook Stove, Parior and Box Stoves and Hot Air Furnaces.

Also: Plows, Cultivators, Road Scrapers, Charns, Iron Siaks, Russia and English Stove Pipe, and all kinds of Stove Furniture, Japan and Common Tin War.

No. I Exchange Block, BRATTLEBORO, VT.

but we have driven every avowed secssionst

KITTREDGE HASKINS, Attorney and out of the place and have furnished between that Law and Solicitor in Chancery, WII. three and four hundred Union volunteers for

G. MEAD, Attorney and Counsellor The second session of the Kansas State Leg-Bangshire, Agest or THE STNA Fire Internates Compass, and Washim County Mittout de. Also, Agent to precure Fensions, and Bounty Land. Commissioner for the States of New York and New Hampshire, California and Sotary Public.

MORSE & NASH'S Livery Stable, in the rear of the Brattleboro House, Main Street, irattleboro, Vt.

seems hard that Kansas, so late a pauper, should have her pockets picked by the Gover-SIMONDS, Manufacturer and Dealer nor, Sec. of State and Auditor, but it is no less in Ladies, Misses, Chintren's and Roy's Roots, Shoes and Rubbers, opp. the Post Office, Main-St., Brattle

pay particular attention to the preservation of the sure Truth and the Lane expedition from Ft. Leavenural Toth. Also, insert footh so G.M. Platina, Rubber actualizing in Children's Tests successfully in extraction teeth, and treat currently in Children's Tests successfully in the course of th DOST & PEARSON, DENTISTS, BRATTLERORO, Vr. unless the latter is assigned as it is rumored in the latter is assigned. Potomic or in Kentucky, as it is rumored in Con. Lane is the choice of

EWELLMORSE, PRACTICAL STAIR BUILD.

tion so much talked of, but he will return to WOODCOCK & VINTON. Paper Manu-facturers. All kinds of Printing Paper made to or-ther. Cash paid for White and Brown Hags. Brattlebore,

WINSLOW S. MYERS, ATTORNEY AND put an end to "Jay-Hawking" which has been a

## The Vermont Phænix.

BRATTLEBORO, VT.: MARCH 13, 1862.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. IMPORTANT PROPOSITION.

THE WAR.

The Abelition of Slavery.

The president on Thursday transmitted to Congress the following message :--

Representatives: I recommend the adoption of a joint resolution by your honorable bodies, which shall be substantially as follows: "Resolved, that the United States ought to co-operate with any state which may adopt a gradual abolishment of slavery, giving to such state propriety aid to be used by york state in its pecuniary aid, to be used by such state in its iscretion to compensate for the inconvenience, public and private, produced by such change of system." If the proposition contained in the resolution does not meet the approval of Con-gress, and the country, there is the end; but if it does command such approval, I deem it of importance that the states and people immediately interested should be at once distinctly notified of the fact, so that they may begin to ders of the existing insurrection entertain the hope that the government will ultimately be ideally stored to acknowledge the independence of some part of the disaffected region, and that all a large number of anchors, and the remnant of chain lately stretched across the river, with some part of the disaffected region, and that all a large number of torpedoes. Most of the the Slave States north of such parts will then say, "the Union for which we have struggled being already gone, we now choose to go with the southern section." To deprive them of this and on the land side surrounded by a direb and abattis. Gen. Sherman, with Lieutenant Communication of emancination completely denoives

ed. I said this not hastily but deliberately.

War has been and continues to be an indispen-sable means to this end. A practical reac-knowledgment of the national authority would render the war unnecessary, and it would at the war must also continue and it is impossible to foresee all the incidents which may attend, and all the ruin which may follow it. Such as

and all the rain which may follow it. Such as may seem indispensable or may obviously promise great efficiency towards ending the struggle, must and will come.

The proposition now made is an offer only. I hope it may be esteemed no offense to ask whether the pecuniary consideration tendered would not be of more value to the states and private persons concerned, than are the institution and property in it, in the present aspect of affairs. While it is true that the adoption of the proposed resolution would be merely ion of the proposed resolution would be morely initiatory, and not within itself a practical measure, it is recommended in the hope that it would soon lead to important results.

In full view of my great responsibility to my God and my country, I carnestly beg the attention of Congress and the people to the sub-

(Signed.) ABBAHAM LINCOLN. HOW THE MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED.

House. It was evident that a document of by the enemy. Every preparation was made such an important character was not generally for opening fire and landing the infantry, when anticipated. The reading was called for by Mr Stevens of Pa., and on his money, referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, in which it will be discuss-they landed, ascended to the summit of the hluff, nad together planted the Stars and Stripes thurf, nad together planted the Stars and Stripes fully understanding it as pronounced from the amid the heartiest cheers of our brave tars and desk, perused the manuscipt at their seats. The subject therein discussed formed Thursday night a theme of earnest conversations. message of a similar character transmitted to the works which are of immense strength, con the Senate was not read.

THE UPPER POTOMAC.

Gen. Banks' Advance. BUNKER HILL OCCUPIED.

Bunker Hill, near Martinsburg, was occupied by our forces on Wednesday, as the extreme stretched across the river, a large supply of western outpost. There was some movement torpedoes remaining.

Of troops on Thursday. A scouting party of Desolation was visible everywhere; buts, of troops on Thursday. A scouting party of cavalry report that Ashley's rebel cavalry, Wednesday night attempted to cut them off when near Berryville, but were foiled. On Wednesday, several deserters were brought into Charlestown by our cavalry, among whom was Lieut. Arthur Mankell of the 15th Vir-

Smithfield, seven miles north of Charlestown,

was also occupied on Thurslay by a strong A squad of the Van Allen cavalry, on Thursday, captured a rebel picket, five in number, near Bunker Hill. They belonged to the 2d Virginia infantry. The prisoners were carried before division provost marshal, Lieut, Col.

Reliable intelligence is received that the reb-

A PARTY OF REBEL CAVALRY SURPRISED. Tuesday night a squadron of the 1st Michiprised a party of rebel cavalry, putting three of them hors du combot and routing them. The Union conspirators are at work. Among these Michigan party returned with nine rebel cavalry horses, fully equipped, as trophics, among them the celebrated black stallion rode by Col. ever!" "The day is dawning!" The hour of Ashley, without the loss of a man.

DEPREDATIONS FORBIDDEN. Gen. Banks has issued a general order forofficer or soldier shall disturb in any manner progress of treason, and advocates the other or solder shall distort in any manner the ordinary business of the country. He has appointed Maj. S. H. D. Crane, of the Wiscon-sin 3d regiment, as the officer in charge of all seizures of property for the use of the army. Country supplies which on our arrival were cut off, are now coming in more freely. Public sentiment in regard to our presence is generally undergoing a favorable change, and faces which scowled upon the Union soldiers now smile in pleasant intercourse with the officers and men pleasant intercourse with the officers and men of the army. The storehouses are fast filling up with confiscated articles of produce and manufactures. Such as we require are being issued to the army, "The seizure include 570 retreat, after they became satisfied they could

barrels of flour and 200 bushels of wheat in bogs marked "confederate states PROVISIONS CAPTURED.

PROVISIONS CAPTURED.

The amount of forage and provisions captured by our right wing since the advance into Virginia is estimated to be worth \$20,000. This includes 4000 pounds of bacon stored for the use of the robel army. Lectown and Layetsville are among the places held for the Union up to this time. The success of the Fellow citizens of the Senate and House of complete. All the soldiers of the division are

A dispatch from the operator at Cincinnati to the Military Superintendent at Washington aunounces that Columbus was occupied at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning by the federal troops. The enemy fell back to Island No. 10.

Secretary Wells has received the following

dispatch, dated COLUMBUS, Ky., Tuesday, March 4, 1802. consider whether to accept or reject it. The federal government would find its highest interest in such a measure, as one of the most efficient means of self-preservation. The leanumber of guns and carriages, ammunition and hope substantially ends the rebellion, and the initiation of emancipation completely deprives them of it. And to all the states initiating it, the point is not that all the states tolerating slavery would very soon, if at all, initiate emancipation, but that while the offer is equally made to all, the Northern shall, by such initiation, make it certain to the more Southern that in no event will the former ever join the latter in their recognition. in their proposed confederacy. I say initiation, because, in my judgment, gradual and not sudden emancipation is better for all.

In the mere financial or pecuniary view, any member of Congress with the census tables and troops. The former, loaving a sick bed to go ashore, discovered what was evidently a magazine on fire at last and tree financial or pecuniary view, any member of Congress with the census tables and troops. The former, loaving a sick bed to go ashore, discovered what was evidently a magazine on fire at last view. himself how very soon the current expenditures zine on fire at both extremities, and immediate of this war would purchase at a fair valuation ly ordered the train to be cut, and thus saved all the slaves in any named atate. Such a proposition on the part of the general government, sets up no claim of a right by federal authority to interfere with slavery within state limits, referring, as it does, the absolute control of the subject in each case to the state and its people immediately interested. It is proposed as a matter of perfectly free choice with them.

In the annual message last December, I thought fit to say the Union must be preserved, and hence all indispensable means must be employed. I said this not hastily but deliberately. ty. I have my flag on board the Cincinnati, commanded by the gallant Commander Stembel. Gen. Sherman remains temporarily in

nmand at Columbus.
A. H. FOOTE, Flag-Officer. The following was received at Headquarters

of the Army :

Columnus, Kv., Tuesday, March 4-via Cairo. Major-General McClentan. Columbus, the Gibralter of the West, is ours, and Kentucky is free, thanks to the brilliant strategy of the campaign, by which the chemy's center was pierced at Forts Henry and Donelson, his wings isolated from each other and turned, compelling thus the evacuation of his stronghold of Bowling Green first, and now Columbia.

The flotilla under Flag Office Foote, consisting of six gunboats, commanded by Captains Dove, Walker, Steenbel, Paulding, Thompson, Dove, Walker, Steenbel, Paulding, Thompson, and four mortar-boats, in charge of Capt, Phelps, United States Navy, assisted by Lieut, Ford, Ordnauce Corps U. S., and three transports, conveying Col. Buford's 27th Illinois Regiment, and a battalion of the 54th and 74th Ohio, and 54th Ill nois, commanded by Majors | were not suspected, and were permitted to apws and Sanger-the whole be

Brig-Gen. Sherman, who rendered the most valuable and efficient assistance. On arriving at Columbus, it was difficult to The message excited deep interest in the say whether the fortifications were occupied by our own cavalry, or a scout from Paducah, or diers, made a dashing reconnoissance with a tug, steaming directly under the water batte-ries. Satisfied that our troops had possession,

> Though r sing from a sick bed to go upon the expedition, I could not resist landing to examine sisting of tiers upon tiers of batteries on the river front, and a strong parapet and ditch crossed by a thick abattis on the land side. The fortifications appear to have been evacuated hastily, considering the quantities of ordnance and ordnance stores, and number of anchors, and the remnant of the chain which was once

tents, and barracks presenting but their black-ened remains, though the town was spared. I discovered what appeared a large magazine, smoking from both extremities. I ordered the train to be immediately cut. A garrison was left in the works of nearly 2,000 infantry and 400 cavalry, which I will strengthen immedi-

GEO. W. CULLUM, Brig.-Gen., Chief of Staff. Union Demonstrations at Richmond.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED-JOHN M. BOTTS AR-John Minor Botts has been arrested at Rich-

mond and imprisoned for manifesting Union proclivities. Rebel general orders, dated Richmond the 1st, proclaim martial law over Richmond and the adjoining country for ten miles.

els are in full force at Winchester, and have All distillation and sale of spiritous liquors is completed formidable earthworks this side. forbidden there, on account of the army and mounting sixty guns, including field batteries. prevent disorder. All persons having armes of prevent disorder. All persons having armes of any description, are requested to deliver the same to the ordnanc department before the 5th of March; otherwise they would be seized. gan cavalry advanced as far as Perrryville, on The Richmond Dispatch says this measure will be halled with satisfaction by all classes.

The Dispatch also calls attention to mysterious writings on the walls, indicating that the deliverance approaches." It was these signifi-cant announcements that caused the arrest of John Minor Botts and twenty other suspected citizens of wealth, character and posit bidding all kinds of depredations or marauding the proclamation of martial law. The Dispatch upon the property of persons. He says no urges summary measures for stopping the

PILLOW AND BUCKNER.-We find in the Louisville Journal of Tuesday some statements as to Generals Buckner and Pillow which purport to have been received from officers who accompanied the former from Fort Donelson. We make the following extracts:

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

FOR ONE SQUARE of Tweever Layer or was nonparell type (the smallest size used,) There in marriage, \$1, for each subsequent insertion, \$2 certs. The number of insertions must be unified on all advertisements or they will be con-tinued until ordered out. Contracts will be made with advertisers by the column or frantional parts thereof, at liberal rates. Translent advertisements to be paid in ad-

Tance.

Eor all Probate advertisements, excepting notices of applications to self Real Estate, and for Commissioner's Notices \$1.50 each for three insertions.

For notices of Liberations, Estrays, the formation and disso-tution of Coparinerships, &c., \$1 each for three insertions. If sent by mall the money must accompany the order. For Braness Carne in the first column from \$3.00 to \$8.00 per year according to the space they occupy.

not win the battle. Pillow, with his forces, was to cot his way through the right flank of the Federal forces, and, at a given period, was to attempt a similar feat. Pillow succeded partially, but in the weakness of his joy over his supposed escape, neglected the signals and set about telegraphing a report southward that he had won a great victory. In that deladling his had won a great victory. In that deluding his rebel friends, for he was driven back to his old quarters, and only escaped by stealing out after

night-fall. General Buckner states that the opportunity General Buckner states that the opportunity was tende ed him and his staff to make their escape with Gens. Floyd and Pillow, and the plan was submitted to the officers. After consultation they, with a single exception, determined to share the fate of their men.

General Buckner expressed the opinion that

the rebels would not make a stand at Nash

Capt. Walker, the commander of the compa-ny who had been detailed to guard the prisoners, says the rebel officers, notwithstanding they had been generously permitted to retain their side arms formed a plan to take possession of the boat on Sunday night a short distance be-low the city. It was discovered, however and its consummation provented by the vigilance of Capt. Walker. Capt. Walker.

The Albany Evening Journal gives the following description of the two rebel Generals: Buckner is about 50 years of age, and five Buckner is about 50 years of age, and five feet nine inches in height, slight built, and of a decided military bearing. His hearing is that of firmness and decision. Light complexion, a well set grey eye, light hair, tinged with grey, out close to his head, give him a stern impression of face. His uniform consisted of a grey coat, dark Canadian mixed pants, and a grey military cap, with a narrow braid of gold lace around it.

Tilebrane is much faller being about in

Tilghman is much taller, being about six feet high, a much milder and less determined looking man. He is about 45 years of age, and not of heavy build. He has a light, mild looking eye, sandy complexion, light hair, mus-tache and imperial. He wore an undress grey frock coat, blue pants and military hat, and rim turned up with three gold laces on the

The army correspondent of the Chicago Tri-bune states that at least one thousand Federal soldiers, including the killed in the battle, will lose their lives by the Fort Donelson fight, and that the wounded will reach fifteen hundred, Among the valuable spoils taken at Beaufort,

S. C., are a public and several private libraries, numbering some 7000 volumes, many of them rare and costly. Secretary Chese has ordered them shipped to New York. Some joker says when Yancey gets home he

will be as little able to recognize the Southern Confederacy as Lord Palmerston himself. Why is the Southern Confederacy like a beautiful young landy? Because it is a perfect

Artemas Ward says the Southern Confedera-

cy is without money and without Price. It has scarcely a Pillow to lean upon. A year ago there were sixty papers published in Texas. There are now only ten.

The Oswego Times says that at a recent wedding in that city, the bridegroom being an army officer wore his side arms at the nuptials. A little wide awake brother of the bride was attracted by the display of weapons, and as he has another sister whose "true love" is a carpenter, he boldly inquired; "Ma, when J—comes to marry Milly, will he wear his saw and hatchet by his side?"

An Iowa regiment has a rule that any man who utters an oath shall read a chapter in the Several have got nearly through the Old Testiment!

A picked band from the frigate De Soto disguised as oystermen set off in an oyster smack on a cruise along the Lonisiana coast. They h a richly laden schooner which they cap tured without firing a gun.

The friends of General Wool, at Trov. N. Y., are endeavoring to have him made a full Major General, his rank to take effect from February 23d 1847, when his commission of Brevet Ma-jor General was made out. This would make him outrank Major Generals McClellan, Fre-mont, Halleck, Hitchcock, Banks, Dix, Butler, Hunter and Grant, all of whom are now the old veteran's "superior officers." The capture of Norfolk would insure him the rank.

GRADES OF VILLAINY.

The man that will take a newspaper for a length of time, and then send it back "refused" and unpaid for, would swallow a blind dog's dinner, and then stone the dog for being blind.

He would do worse than that. He would

marry a girl on trial, and send her back at the

end of the honeymoon with the words "Don't suit" chalked on her back.-Iron City. He would do worse than that. He would steal the chalk to write it with, and afterward

he would use it on his shirt, to save the ex-pense of washing, and then sue his wife's father or a month's boarding .- Advertiser. Worse yet. He'd chase a sick rat ten miles over a cordurey road, and institute a post-mortem examination after he had caught him, n order to recover a stolen grain of corn .-

We indorse every word of the above. would steal the rotten acorns from a blind pig, and steal all the winter meat of an editor Somerset Herald.

All too mild. He would go and join the Southern Confederacy, which is about the lowest depth of meanness a man could reach .- N

That don't fit the case at all. He would

That don't fit the case st all. He would smuggle himself through to Heaven by a roundabout road, bribe St. Peter with a begus farthing, and then, after he got in, would steal paving stones from the streets of New Jerusalem, and trade them off for halfpenny stumps of cigars.—Morgan County Gazette. Stronger yet. He would sponge a living from the hard carnings of his poor old father until the old gentleman became unable to work,

and then let him die in the poorhouse, and afterwards sell his remains to the medical students for anatomical purposes.—Blufton Ban-

He would be as mean as the man who cursed his poor old and blind mother for stopping in his door-yard to beg for bread, and who gave his only child a penny for going to bed supperless, and the next morning charging him a pen-ny for his breakfast.—Terch-Light.

FLOYD IN HIS TRUE CHARACTER .- A prominent gentleman of this city, who enjoyed the extreme felicity of a tele-a-tele with Gen. Buckextreme felicity of a tete-a-tete with Gen. Buckner at Congress Hall last evening, furnishes us with interesting incident illustrative of the character of Floyd, the great thief and "confidence man" of the Southern Confederacy. Gen. Buckner told our informant that, after Port Donelson had become invested by our troops, and all reasonable hope of escape cut off, Floyd magnanimously proposed to his fellow officers to make their escape under cover of darkness and leave the soldiers under their command to their fate. This remarkable proposition Gen. Buckner and his associates indignantly rejected, Buckner is very bitter against Floyd, and denounces him as a poltroon and knave of the most aggravated type.—Albany Evening Journal.

Lord Forth in the Crimean war is an instance. If skirmishers engage prior to a general battle, At three he came, his lanky black hair all in and desultory firing is kept up for a while, one disorder, his face more wan then usual, his becomes used to it, and, as the battle warms, it dress less seemly. He took his place on the

is your quiet, patient, retiring man.
I contess I felt uneasy—a feeling of dread and anxiety stole over me. Battle was certain, the enemy was strongly posted and we had desperate work before us. I wanted to go into battle, yet I dreaded it like death. I slept but little that night. The morning came and our columns moved quietly and sternly forward through a wood. The first intimation we had of the enemy was the skirmishing between his inches which was the deepest I have seen during enemy, and while so doing it was of the utmost importance that we should hold his attention in We marched steadily up the hill the whole line of enemy burst upon our view; there we halted, and for some minutes not a gun was fired on either side. There stood the two armies, each waiting for the other to begin the work of death. The faces of our men the work of death. The faces of our men looked pale and determined; some of them stood like statues—others were nervous and uneasy. It was the time to test the courage of men. A line of cannon were bearing directly upon us. Death to many of us was certain. Who will it be? thought I. A singular feeling came over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confused image of a mother can over me; a confu

mendous reality in front oppressed we with different points by the rebels and the freight for vene between drawing the cap over the crimi-nal's face and letting fall the drop, when a puff of smoke from one of the cannon, followed by a crash and a bomb, went screaming over us. Fire was opened on us along the enemy's entire line. Their first shots were aimed too high. They gradually lowered them. Every discharge brought their balls fearfully nearer. impatient to return the fire, but dare not till the command was given. Our Colonel passed along in front of the line, and urged us to stand firm till the proper time, and the day would be ours. It is a task to hold men exposed to an enemy, fire without allowing them to be ours. It is a task to hold men exposed to an enemy's fire without allowing them to return it. They will soon run, one way or the other. The enemy's shot now begun to how around us, plough through our ranks and tear up the earth about our feet. A six pound ball cut off the bayonet of my messmate on my left; a moment more and one struck him in the breast, serving him almost in twain. He reled and fell like a log. The hot blood from his heart spirted full in my face. Great God, how I felt! A faint sickning sensation came over me. I stooped down over him. He smiled faintly, spake my name, gasped and expired. hundreds of boxes of clothing, pork, beans,

to desperation. All thought of fear vanished; not rest on the best authority. I could have fought thousands.

The command "Fire" rang along the line, and a tremendous crash of masketry answered the command. We now loaded and fired for life. Dense volumes of sulphurous smoke hung I could have fought thousands. ike a pall over us and shut out the enemy from our sight. The battle grew warm and bloody. bullets, the shouts of command commingled with curses, prayers, and groans of the woun ded and dying, filled all the air. Our men, black with smoke and powder, looked like devils incarnate as they plied their work of death. At 21. Invisible in Amer length a breeze rolled away the smoke that great Southern Ocean. was the decisive moment. "Charge bayonets," rang out, and with loud shouts we rushed forcanister was hurled against us as we neared gle over the guns was desperate. It was a butchery savage in the extreme. The enemy soon broke and fled, leaving us masters of the field. Since that time I have not felt the least CORN To dread or hesitation on entering a battle. After the first few shots I fire away as cooly as when

hunting squirrels, o fifteen years. They are hearty as bucks and from the farmers at 18 cents per bushel lively as crickets. You cannot dog them away from the army. In a battle the great trouble with such youngsters is to keep them from rush-ing ahead too fast. There is a singular fasei-

COLERIDGE.-"Celebrated Friendships" contains an anecdote or two illustrative of Cole-

ridge's peculiar indifference to engagements :

ceeds into his own pocket, stealing from good Union men the same as from secessionists.

Not a night passes but what "contrabands" are coming here from Missouri in couples and in squads. Within the past three months not less than 500 have crossed between St. Joseph and Kansas City, Mo., and are now safe within our borders. They are improving their time since the Missouri is bridged over, but their functioned the Missouri is bridged over, but their function cannot last much longer.

Business is now might shall all over Kansas. Business is now mighty dull all over Kansas, and cannot be much better until the river opens or the war comes to an end. F. A. R.

HOW ONE FEELS ON GOING INTO
BATTLE.

The following at imated sketch of the soldier's feelings when about to engage the enemy, is from a correspondent of the Louiseille Journal, who had been there:

People often wonder how one feels in battle.

Half an hour passed away: no Mr. Coleridge. At last it was announced that "a circumstance exceedingly to be regretted would prevent Mr. Coleridge. At last it was announced that "a circumstance exceedingly to be regretted would prevent Mr. Coleridge. At last it was announced that "a circumstance exceedingly to be regretted would prevent Mr. Coleridge. At last it was announced that "a circumstance exceedingly to be regretted would prevent Mr. Coleridge. At last it was announced that "a circumstance exceedingly to be regretted would prevent Mr. Coleridge from lecturing that evening," "Some family misfortune," said one; "some fearful accident," cried another; but his friends knew better, and believed that the poet-lecturer was then ealmly smaking his pipe at No. 28 College street, his often unpaid for lodgings.

The same requirement of the Louiseille Journal, who had been there:

People often wonder how one feels in battle.

from a correspondent of the Louiscille Journal, who had been there:

People often wonder how one feels in battle. This depends to a considerable extent on the nature of the conflict, the kind of troops engaged, the weapons employed, and the duration of the battle. All men are not affected alike; some are cool, determined, and courageous; some are cool, determined, and courageous; some lose all judgment, and will, single handed, rush upon hundreds; others are entirely unmanned—tremble like aspens—seem dead to every emotion of honor or feeling of shame, and will slink into coverts or run from the field.

Lord Forth in the Crimean war is an instance. and desultory firing is kept up for a while, one becomes used to it, and, as the battle warms, it frequently becomes exciting, and men that tremble at the first few shots, now rush on like heroes. I remember well my feelings during the first battle in which I was engaged. The night before the battle, we received orders to prepare to attack the enemy early on the morrow. All was now bustle, hurry, and anxiety. Guns were cleaned, ammunition inspected, straps adjusted, canteens filled, knapsacks lightened, letters written, &c. We had several in our company who had always bosted of their bravery and powers—men who had been "spoilting for a fight," as they said. These were now as still as mice—they didn't peep. One of them, who had taken a master's degree in all kinds of profanity, now borrowed a Bible, sat down and read it for some time, and intimated to his messmate the propriety of repeating their "Now I lay me, &c.," before going to sleep that hight. It not your bisstering, pro ane bravado that is the brave man on the field of battle; it is your quiet, patient, retiring man.

I confess I felt uneasy—a feeling of dvard

science was in a most extraordinary degree ANOTHER Et. DORADO .- The London Times publishes some wonderful statements respecting the new gold district of Carriboo, British Columbia, located about 500 miles inland to the northeast of the mouth of Frazer river on the Pacific coast. If reports are true, wealth can be had merely for the picking up, over a con-siderable stretch of country. These golden out-post and our vanguard, the former falling back as the latter advanced. We passed out of the wood and rapidly deployed into line of battle, a gentle sloping hill hiding the enemy from our view. A part of our force had been sent around to make a flank and rear attack on the gentle sloping hill hiding the enemy from our view. A part of our force had been sent around to make a flank and rear attack on the gentle sloping hill hid and been sent around the slope of the picking up, over a considerable stretch of country. These golden treasures lie amid a rugged mass of mountains, and were not discovered until 1860. Within two years a well peopled district has arisen, with all the adjuncts of civilization, including plenty of grog-shops. The gold country is and were not discovered until 1860. Within two years a well peopled district has arisen, with all the adjuncts of civilization, including plenty of grog shops. The gold country is about 30 by 50 miles square, so far as explored. The precious metal is in course granulated lumps mixed with grayed, with occasional pure lumps mixed with gravel, with occasional pure nuggets of considerable size. The mining holes are described as shining with gold. Veins and boulders of tempting quartz are seen in every direction among the bills. About \$1700 was dog out of two crevices in the rock, less than three feet under the surface. The best claim

ounces of gold (or \$850) in a single forenoon. Two men below the town of Antler have taken out \$18,000 with a rocker since last spring. A man who had left Victoria penalless returned last autumn with \$2000 in dast, which he had dug in about two months. The average yield on the fluming claims is 60 ounces a day to the hand. Water for slaiding is sold at 50 cents an inch (cubic measure, floating through a square tube), yet, after paying this heavy charge the yield left \$40 to \$60 a day to the miner. The gains of the miners far surpass anything recor-ded of California or Australia. One miner

faintly, spoke my name, gasped and expired, there will be no difficulty in working in the He was frightfully mangled. I was maddened mines all the year through. These stories do mines all the year through. These stories do

> ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1832 .- There will be five eclipses this year, as follows: 1. A total celipse of the moon just before

and after midnight of June 11. Total eclipse begins one hour and seven minutes after be-The rattle of musketry, the screaming of shells, ginning, and lasts one hour and three minutes, the thunders of the artillery, the whistling of Total duration, three hours seventeen minutes. ginning, and lasts one bour and three minutes. A partial eclipse of the sun, June 27, in the morning. Invisible in America, but visible in the Indian Ocean.
 A partial eclipse of the sun, November

At 21. Invisible in America, but seen in the bearing down upon the enemy's flank. Now Invisible in America, but visible in Asia generally.

ward to the assault. A storm of grape and morring of December 6; visible. The eclipse becomes total one hour nine minutes after the the batteries. Like maddened tigers our men beginning, and lasts one hour thirty-two min-leaped forward with the cold steel. The strug- utes. Total duration, three hours forty-nine

> THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD IN THE CORN TRADE, -A letter from Cairo says;

"The Illinois Central Railroad is going into plucky than our large ones. We have half a sold to settlers is about \$17,000,000; and in to fifteen years. They are the settlers is about \$17,000,000; and in the settlers is about \$17,000,000. ly twice the ruling cash price. At a new sta-tion called Burnside, eleven miles south of Chi-cago, it has established an enormous depot.— Six corn cribs, each a mile in length, are already built, and the lumber has been purchased nation attending an army; men having served ready built, and the lumber has been purchased one campaign, no matter what may have been for the crection of five more. Upward of 700, their hardships, are almost certain to callist 000 bushels are already stored there; and it is expected that the whole amount, from last year's crop, purchased by the company, will reach fif-teen hundred thousand bushels. If corn is king, the Illinois Central is prime minister."

Coleridge was falling in love at Bath with Sarah (portically termed Sara) Fricker, the sister-in-law of his friend Lovell. Whether derly man who, by thrifty economy, has amassed early man who, by thrifty economy, has amassed a portion. A MILE AND put an end to "Jay-Hawking" which has been a curse to the State for some time past. The plan of jayhawking in '65—6 worked well, but every one went into it of late and put the pro-